CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.:	PG:LAU-1-14 (I	PACS 1.18)	Construction Date:_	circa 1870
Name: Thomas	Young House		**************************************	
Location: 200 M	lain Street, La	urel, Prince Ge	eorge's County	

Private/Vacant/Work in Progress/Fair/Restricted

Description:

The Thomas Young House is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 2-bay irregular plan Victorian-era house on the south side of Main Street in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1870, the building is a massed plan with a cross-gable roof. The structure's roof is covered in pressed metal shingles and standing seam metal, with a central brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction sheathed in vertical metal paneling, and it has a stone foundation. The windows are fixed. The house has a wood ramp and steps on the front elevation.

<u>Significance</u>:

The Thomas Young House was built circa 1870 on .17 hectares (.43 acres) of land purchased from Thomas and Honora Talbott in 1866. The 1878 Hopkins Map shows the property as belonging to a T. Young. The 1894 Laurel directory as reprinted in the Laurel Centennial Booklet lists Thomas and Laura Young as living on the corner of Main and Second Street. Young's occupation is listed as clerk. In 1920 Randolph Waters purchased the property from the heirs of Laura Young. The heirs of Randolph Waters sold the property to the Laurel Development Company, Incorporated in 1957. Frank and Marie Sargent purchased the property known as Lot 5 in Block 56 in 1977. The current owners purchased the property in 1981. The current size of the parcel is 389 square meters (4188 square feet).

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998 Maryland Historical Trust DOE __yes __no Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form __Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

1. Name:	(indicate preferred na	ame)		
historic Thomas N.	Young House (preferre	d)		
and/or common Wesm	nar Enterprises Proper	ty		
2. Locatio	n:			
street & number 20	00 Main Street	<u>n/a</u> n	ot for publication	
city, town Laurel	vicinit	y of congression	al district	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
state Ma	ryland	county Prince	George's	
3. Classif	ication:			
district _X_building(s) _Xstructuresite Puobjectx	mership _public _private _both blic Acquisition _in process _being considered not applicable f Property:	Statusoccupiedunoccupied _X_work in progress Accessible _X_yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno (give names and mailing)	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitarytransportation g addresses of all	museumparkprivate residence _religious _scientific X_other: vacant owners)
name Wesmar Enterpr				
street & number 9	430 Lanham Severn Road	d	telephone no.:	
city,town Seabrook			te and zip code Mary	yland 20706
5. Locatio	n of Legal D	escription ————————————————————————————————————		
Land Records of Prin	ce George's County			liber 5441
street & number Pr	ince George's County	Judicial Center		folio 139
city,town Upper Mar				state MD
6. Represe	ntation in E	xisting Histo	rical Surve	eys
title				-
date		federal	_statecounty	local
depository for surve	y records			
city,town			state	****

7. Description

Survey No. PG:LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

Condition		Check one	Check one		
excellent good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_altered	<u>X</u> original site moved	date of move	
X fair	unexposed			-	

Resource Count:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Thomas Young House is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 2-bay irregular plan Victorian-era house on the south side of Main Street in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1870, the building is a massed plan with a cross-gable roof. The structure's roof is covered in pressed metal shingles and standing seam metal, with a central brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction sheathed in vertical metal paneling, and it has a stone foundation. The windows are fixed. The house has a wood ramp and steps on the front elevation.

The north, or front elevation has a raised stone foundation. The first story entrance is located in the second bay. There is a large fixed-light window in the first bay. The second story has a large fixed-light window in the first front-gable. There is a small fixed-light window in the gable.

The west elevation consists of the gable-end of the cross-gable and the projecting center wing. There are single fixed-light windows on the first and second stories of the gable-end. There is a 1-story shed-roof addition in the corner of the side and rear wings.

Me south elevation has been altered with a 2-story shed-roof addition and a 1-story shed-roof addition. There is a door in the 1-story shed-roof addition. A second entrance is located in the second bay of the 2-story addition. There is a 1/1 double-hung window in the first bay of the addition, and one 1/1 double-hung window on the second story of the addition. The gable-end of the cross-gable has a fixed-light window on each story. There is a small fixed-light window in the gable.

The east elevation consists of a canted cross-gable and the east side of the main block. The cross-gable is canted in the basement level and first story. There is one 3-light window in the basement level. There are three fixed-light windows in the canted bay, and one fixed-light window in the main block. The second story has two fixed-light windows. There is one fixed-light window in the gable.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

The Thomas Young House is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Main and Second Streets. The property is surrounded by commercial property to the east and west, and converted residential properties to the north and south. The current setting is commercial, but the setting was historically a residential neighborhood in the Town of Laurel.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

_prehistoric 1400-1499	archaeology-prehistorio archeology-historic	icance—Check and just cCommunity planning conservation economics	landscape architecture law	religion science sculpture
1600-1699 1700-1799 <u>X</u> _1800-1899	architecture art commerce	<pre>educationengineeringexploration/settlementindustry</pre>	military music philosophy politics/government	social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dat	es circa 1870	invention Build	other (specify) er/Architect	
	•	s:ABCD_		
	Level of Significand	e:nationalstat	elocal	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Thomas Young House was built circa 1870 on .17 hectares (.43 acres) of land purchased from Thomas and Honora Talbott in 1866. The 1878 Hopkins Map shows the property as belonging to a T. Young. The 1894 Laurel directory as reprinted in the Laurel Centennial Booklet lists Thomas and Laura Young as living on the corner of Main and Second Street. Young's occupation is listed s clerk. In 1920 Randolph Waters purchased the property from the heirs of Laura Young. The eirs of Randolph Waters sold the property to the Laurel Development Company, Incorporated in 1957. Frank and Marie Sargent purchased the property known as Lot 5 in Block 56 in 1977. The current owners purchased the property in 1981. The current size of the parcel is 389 square meters (4188 square feet).

The Thomas Young House is located on Main Street in Laurel. Laurel is located on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in Prince George's County. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Cook 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the 0.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

ne Thomas Young House is an example of an irregular-plan Victorian-era house. Houses of the victorian era were meant to express the individuality of the owner and all the activities that might be taking place inside. They were generally two or three stories tall with multiple roof lines, an irregular shape and exuberant ornamentation. Because Victorian society emphasized

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Thomas Young House SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

ADDRESS: 200 Main Street, Laurel, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

formality, the dwellings also had closed plans in which doors, halls and vestibules separated the rooms. Due to their size and complexity, Victorian-era dwellings were usually built only by the upper and upper-middle classes. The Victorian irregular plan appeared in the Agricultural-Industrial Transition Period and the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period.

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1870, the Thomas Young House is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is a highly altered example of an irregular-plan Victorian era building. The fenestration pattern has been changed, the building has been sheathed in vertical-seam metal paneling, and there have been additions added. The property no longer retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, or feeling. Tinally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is of eligible under Criterion D.

Eligibility recommendedComments	MARYLAND	HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
Reviewer, OPS:	de	Date:

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9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. PG: LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name <u>Laurel</u>, MD <u>Quadrangle scale 1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan L. Taylor

rganization P.A.C. Spero & Company date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:Maryland Historical Trust DHCP/DHCD 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 (410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Thomas Young House SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

ADDRESS: 200 Main Street, Laurel, Prince George's County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. <u>Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Cook, William G. 1976. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. <u>A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland</u>. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. <u>Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's</u>, Maryland. Reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society.
- Land Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- "The Laurel Factory." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 38-40. (First published in <u>The American Farmer.</u> Baltimore, Maryland, August 1845.)
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 1984. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Poe, Gertrude L. 1970. <u>Laurel, Maryland: Centennial Souvenir Booklet</u>. Laurel, Maryland: The News Leader.
- Prince George's County Community Renewal Program. 1974. <u>The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County</u>. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. <u>America: A Narrative History</u>. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Virta, Alan. 1984. <u>Prince George's County: A Pictorial History</u>. Rev. 1991. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Virta, Alan. "The Pretty, Rosy-Cheeked Girls of Laurel." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 37.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Thomas Young House **SURVEY NO.:** PG:LAU-1-14 (PACS 1.18)

ADDRESS: 200 Main Street, Laurel, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

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MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

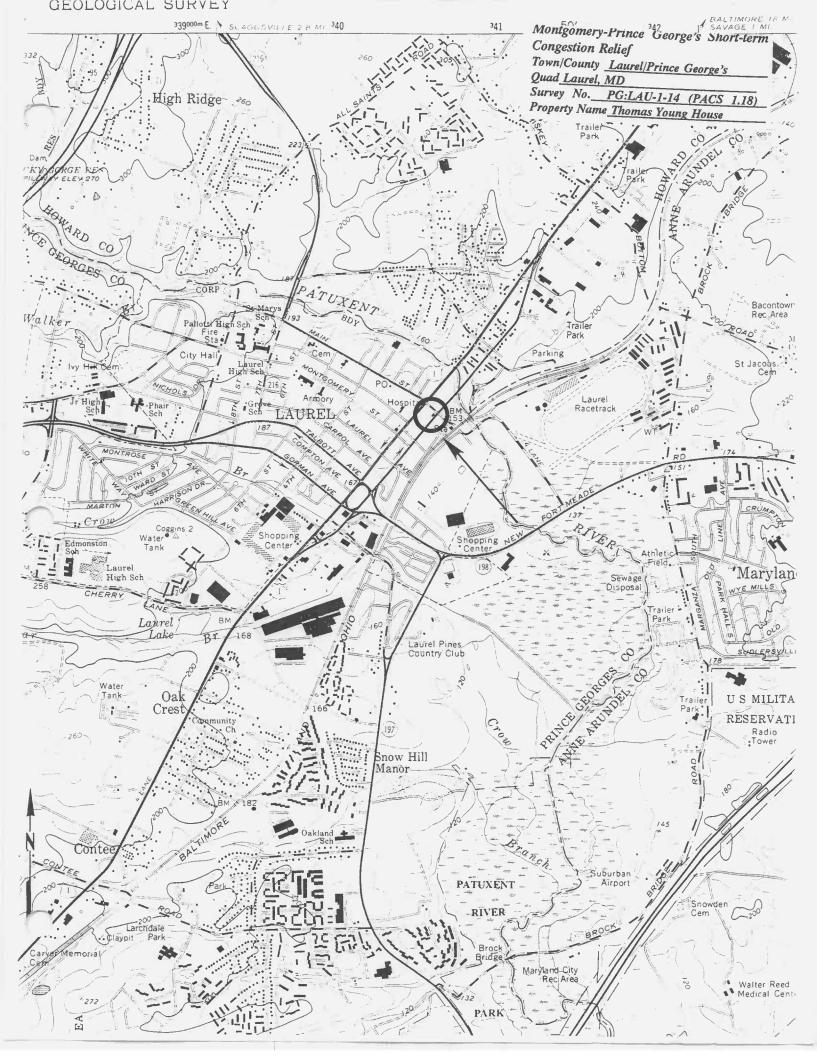
Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): None

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998





1 PE: tan 1-14 2 Shower House House 3 Phince Heres Co, Md 4 Lower Jaylor 5 5/98 6 Md 8410 7 N chertin 8 1078



PG: LANG-1-14 2 Prince Serge Co, Md 4 Dusan Jaylor 5 5/97 6 Mastry 7 1900 BORRES 8 2 7 8



1 PG Jan 1-14 2 Shornas Francy Horse 3 Parace Gences Co. pla 4 Susan Daylor 7 W Shortelling

5 5/97 & Md SHPO

8 3018



1 PE 200 / 11 2 Shomas General Homes 3 Prince Devige Co, Md. 4 Lusan Jaylor 5 5/98 6 Md SHPO 7 Su cerhon 8 4 17 8



1 PG Care 1-14 2 Thomas Jones Louis 3 Prince Georges to , Std 4 Swar Darfor 5 5/98 1 Md Stro ? I' elevation

6 = 17 8



I - Thornes copy of House 3 Prince Durges Co, Md 4 Swam Paylor 1 St Bayer 1 611 8

5 5/98 6 Ma SHP



1 PG : Zari 1.11. 2. Thomas you - touse 3 Prince Designo Co, Ma 4 Susan Jaylor 5 5/97 6 Md 8HPO 7 E elevater

8 7 4 8



1 ps. can-1-14 2 I homas going House 3 Prince Georges Contid 4 Jusan Jugar 5 5/98 6 Mal SHP

8 8 18